

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), an alien described in this paragraph is an alien who—

(i)(I) is an Uyghur or a member of another predominately Turkic or Muslim ethnic group, including Kazakhs and Kyrgyz, and was a resident of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region on January 1 2021; or

(II) fled the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region after June 30, 2009 and resides in a different province of China or in another foreign country;

(ii) is seeking entry to the United States to apply for asylum under section 208 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1158); and

(iii) is facing repression in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region by the Government of the People's Republic of China including—

(I) forced and arbitrary detention including in internment and reeducation camps;

(II) forced political indoctrination, torture, beatings, food deprivation, and denial of religious, cultural, and linguistic freedoms;

(III) forced labor;

(IV) forced separation from family members; or

(V) other forms of systemic threats, harassment, and gross human rights violations.

(B) EXCLUSION.—An alien described in this paragraph does not include any alien who—

(i) is a citizen or permanent resident of a country other than the People's Republic of China; or

(ii) is determined to have committed a gross violation of human rights.

(3) INTENTION TO ABANDON FOREIGN RESIDENCE.—The filing by an alien described in paragraph (2) of an application for a preference status under section 204 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1154) or otherwise seeking permanent residence in the United States shall not be deemed as evidence of the alien's intention to abandon a foreign residence for purposes of obtaining a visa as a nonimmigrant described in subparagraph (H)(i)(b), (H)(i)(c), (L), or (V) of section 101(a)(15) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)) or otherwise obtaining or maintaining the status of a nonimmigrant described in any such subparagraph if the alien had obtained a change of status under section 208 of such Act to a classification as such a nonimmigrant before the alien's most recent departure from the United States.

(C) REFUGEE AND ASYLUM DETERMINATIONS UNDER THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT.—

(1) PERSECUTION ON ACCOUNT OF POLITICAL, RELIGIOUS, OR CULTURAL EXPRESSION OR ASSOCIATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An alien who is within a category of aliens established under this section may establish, for purposes of admission as a refugee under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1157), that the alien has a well-founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion by asserting such a fear and asserting a credible basis for concern about the possibility of such persecution.

(B) NATIONALS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.—For purposes of refugee determinations under this section in accordance with section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1157), a national of the People's Republic of China whose residency in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, or any other area within the jurisdiction of the People's Republic of China, as determined by the Secretary of State, is revoked for having submitted to any United States Government agency a nonfrivolous application for refugee status, asylum, or any other immigration benefit under the im-

migration laws shall be considered to have suffered persecution on account of political opinion.

(2) CHANGED CIRCUMSTANCES.—For purposes of asylum determinations under this section in accordance with section 208 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1158), the revocation of the citizenship, nationality, or residency of an individual for having submitted to any United States Government agency a nonfrivolous application for refugee status, asylum, or any other immigration benefit under the immigration laws shall be considered to be changed circumstances under subsection (a)(2)(D) of such section.

(d) STATEMENT OF POLICY ON ENCOURAGING ALLIES AND PARTNERS TO MAKE SIMILAR ACCOMMODATIONS.—It is the policy of the United States to encourage allies and partners of the United States to make accommodations similar to the accommodations made under this section for Uyghurs and members of other predominately Turkic or Muslim ethnic groups, including Kazakhs and Kyrgyz, who were previously residents of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region and are fleeing oppression by the Government of the People's Republic of China.

(e) SUNSET CLAUSE.—This section shall cease to have effect on the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SA 4580.** Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1601 and insert the following:

**SEC. 1601. MATTERS CONCERNING CYBER PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) determine the overall workforce requirement of the Department of Defense for cyber and information operation military personnel across the active and reserve components of the Armed Forces (other than the Coast Guard) and for civilian personnel, and in doing so shall—

(A) consider personnel in positions securing the Department of Defense Information Network and associated enterprise information technology, defense agencies and field activities, and combatant commands, including current billets primarily associated with the information environment and cyberspace domain and projected future billets;

(B) consider the mix between military and civilian personnel, active and reserve components, and the use of the National Guard;

(C) develop a workforce development plan for military and civilian personnel that covers accessions, training, education, recruitment, retention, fair and competitive compensation, enlistment standards and screening tools, analysis of recruiting resources and sustainment of the workforce, and metrics to evaluate success; and

(D) consider such other elements as the Secretary determines appropriate;

(2) assess current and future general information warfare and cyber education curriculum and requirements for military and civilian personnel, including—

(A) acquisition personnel;

(B) accessions and recruits to the military services;

(C) cadets and midshipmen at the military service academies and enrolled in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps;

(D) information environment and cyberspace military and civilian personnel; and

(E) non-information environment and cyberspace military and civilian personnel;

(3) assess the talent management value for the Department's cyber workforce requirement of cyberspace and information environment-related scholarship-for-service programs, including—

(A) the CyberCorps: Scholarship for Service (SFS);

(B) the Department of Defense Cyber Scholarship Program (DoD CySP);

(C) the Department of Defense Science, Mathematics, and Research for Transformation (SMART) Scholarship-for-Service Program;

(D) the Stokes Educational Scholarship Program; and

(E) the OnRamp II Scholarship Program;

(4) identify appropriate locations for information warfare and cyber education for military and civilian personnel as the Secretary considers appropriate, including—

(A) the military service academies;

(B) the educational institutions described in section 2151(b) of title 10, United States Code;

(C) the Air Force Institute of Technology;

(D) the National Defense University;

(E) the Joint Special Operations University;

(F) any other military educational institution of the Department specified by the Secretary for purposes of this section;

(G) the Cyber Centers of Academic Excellence certified jointly by the National Security Agency and the Department of Homeland Security; and

(H) potential future educational institutions of the Federal Government, including an assessment, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the National Cyber Director, of the potential components of a National Cyber Academy or similar institute created for the purpose of educating and training civilian and military personnel for service in cyber, information, and related fields throughout the Federal Government; and

(5) determine—

(A) the cyberspace domain and information warfare mission requirements of an undergraduate- and graduate-level professional military education college on par with and distinct from the war colleges for the Army, Navy, and Air Force;

(B) what curriculum such a college should instruct;

(C) whether such a college should be joint;

(D) where it should be located;

(E) where such college should be administered;

(F) interim efforts to improve the coordination of existing cyber and information environment education programs; and

(G) the feasibility and advisability of partnering with and integrating a Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) program, which shall include civilian personnel, dedicated to cyber and information environment operations.

(b) BRIEFING AND REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than May 31, 2022, the Secretary shall provide the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a briefing and, not later than September 30, 2022, the Secretary shall submit to such committees a report on—

(1) the findings of the Secretary in carrying out subsection (a);

(2) an implementation plan to achieve future information warfare and cyber education requirements at appropriate locations;

(3) such recommendations as the Secretary may have for personnel needs in information warfare and the cyberspace domain; and

(4) such legislative or administrative action as the Secretary identifies as necessary to effectively meet cyber personnel requirements.

(c) **EDUCATION DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “education” includes formal education requirements, such as degrees and certification in targeted subject areas, but also general training, including—

- (1) reskilling;
- (2) knowledge, skills, and abilities; and
- (3) nonacademic professional development.

**SA 4581.** Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_.** **MATTERS CONCERNING CYBER PERSONNEL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director of National Intelligence shall—

(1) assess current cyber education curricula and requirements for civilian personnel of the intelligence community, including cyberspace and information environment-related scholarship-for-service programs, including—

(A) the CyberCorps: Scholarship for Service (SFS);

(B) the Stokes Educational Scholarship Program; and

(C) the OnRamp II Scholarship Program;

(2) recommend—

(A) cyberspace domain and information security curriculum requirements of undergraduate- and graduate-level accredited institutions;

(B) under which Federal department or agency such a curriculum could be administered; and

(C) interim efforts to improve the coordination of existing cyberspace and information environment education programs; and

(3) identify—

(A) any counterintelligence risks or threats to the intelligence community that establishment of such a curriculum could create; and

(B) a cost estimate for the establishment of such a curriculum.

(b) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than May 31, 2022, the Director shall provide the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives a briefing and, not later than September 30, 2022, the Director shall submit to such committees a report on—

(A) the findings of the Director in carrying out subsection (a);

(B) such recommendations as the Director may have for personnel education needs in the cyberspace domain; and

(C) any legislative or administrative action the Director identifies as necessary to

effectively meet cyber personnel education requirements.

(2) **FORM.**—In presenting and submitting findings under paragraph (1), the Director may—

(A) when providing the briefing required by such paragraph, present such findings in a classified setting; and

(B) when submitting the report required by such paragraph, include such findings in a classified annex.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **EDUCATION.**—The term “education” includes formal education requirements, such as degrees and certification in targeted subject areas.

(2) **INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.**—The term “intelligence community” has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

**SA 4582.** Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title V, add the following:

**SEC. 596.** **STUDY ON IMPROVEMENT OF ACCESS TO VOTING FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES OVERSEAS.**

(a) **STUDY REQUIRED.**—The Director of the Federal Voting Assistance Program of the Department of Defense shall conduct a study on means of improving access to voting for members of the Armed Forces overseas.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than September 30, 2023, the Director shall submit to Congress a report on the results of the study conducted under subsection (a). The report shall include the following:

(1) The results of a survey, undertaken for purposes of the study, of Voting Assistance Officers and members of the Armed Forces overseas on means of improving access to voting for such members, including through the establishment of unit-level assistance mechanisms or permanent voting assistance offices.

(2) An estimate of the costs and requirements in connection with an expansion of the number of Voting Assistance Officers in order to fully meet the needs of members of the Armed Forces overseas for access to voting.

(3) A description and assessment of various actions to be undertaken under the Federal Voting Assistance Program in order to increase the capabilities of the Voting Assistance Officer program.

**SA 4583.** Mr. MANCHIN (for himself, Mr. LUJÁN, and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_.** **AMOUNTS FOR NEXT GENERATION RADAR AND RADIO ASTRONOMY IMPROVEMENTS AND RELATED ACTIVITIES.**

There are authorized to be appropriated to the National Science Foundation, \$176,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2024 for the design, development, prototyping, or mid-scale upgrades of next generation radar and radio astronomy improvements and related activities under section 14 of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 1862n-4).

**SA 4584.** Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. WARNER, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. RISCH, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. DURBIN, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1053 and insert the following:

**SEC. 1053.** **ANOMALOUS HEALTH INCIDENTS.**

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **AGENCY COORDINATION LEAD.**—The term “Agency Coordination Lead” means a senior official designated by the head of a relevant agency to serve as the Anomalous Health Incident Agency Coordination Lead for such agency.

(2) **APPROPRIATE NATIONAL SECURITY COMMITTEES.**—The term “appropriate national security committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(C) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;

(D) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(E) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(F) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(G) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(H) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(I) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives;

(J) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives;

(K) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and

(L) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(3) **INTERAGENCY COORDINATOR.**—The term “Interagency Coordinator” means the Anomalous Health Incidents Interagency Coordinator designated pursuant to subsection (b)(1).

(4) **RELEVANT AGENCIES.**—The term “relevant agencies” means—

(A) the Department of Defense;

(B) the Department of State;

(C) the Office of the Director of National Intelligence;

(D) the Department of Justice;

(E) the Department of Homeland Security; and

(F) other agencies and bodies designated by the Interagency Coordinator.